

25



ONE ENJOYS

Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and

Liver and Bowels, cleanses the
tem effectually, dispels colds,
aches and fevers and cures hab
constipation. Syrup of Figs is
only remedy of its kind ever
duced, pleasing to the taste and

its action and truly beneficial effects, prepared only from the healthy and agreeable substance many excellent qualities commend to all and have made it the popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in \$1 and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist may not have it on hand will cure it promptly for any one wishes to try it. Do not accept substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HOW TO LIVE LONG
Don't fret and worry.

Take short views of life. I
he society of children. I
erested in the affairs of ot

ecessary. Be frank, candid and generous, but

be abstemious. Enjoy the pleasures of the table rationed never to the point of satiety and avoid taking cold. By these rules you will save your health and your money. Do not be afraid to take cold, use Rhus Cough and Kalm's Cure. Do not be afraid to take cold, use Rhus Cough and Kalm's Cure.

ate. It will yield if you
ever. If need be, take a
spoonful every fifteen min
contains no poison, you

SILVAN REMEDY CO.

STRICTURES

OCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSUL
the best and only capsules
scribed by regular physicians

FOR MEN ONLY
VIGOR For LOST or FAILING MAN
General and NERVOUS DEB.

Restored, Solid **MANHOOD** fully Restored. How to End
Suffering **WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS**
Absolutely unaffable **HONE TREATHEN**—Breadth
Not truly from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Why
Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs supplied (ask
Address **ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO,**

Cures in
1 TO 5 DAYS.
Guaranteed not to
cause Stricture.

Mr & Co by
THE EVANG CHEMICAL CO.
Manufactured by

unnatural discharges
private diseases of m
certain cure for the
relating weakness pe
to women.

I prescribe it and fo
in recommending
all sufferers.

TANSY PILL

are perfectly safe and always effective. Not
to be used speedily and certain relief. More the
American women use them regularly. Guaranteed
to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist do
not have them, write to
WILCOX'S Compound Tansy Pills. "accept no w
strum told to be "just as good." Just send 4c. for "Wa
ke Guard," and receive the only absolutely re
sults by mail. **WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila.**

BROU'S INJECTION

anted not to produce Stricture; no sickness; and no inconvenience or loss of time. Recommended by physicians and sold by druggists everywhere. J. Ferré, successor to Dr. Pharmacia, Paris.

11th day of June A. D., 1890, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County of St. Louis, in book 972, page 39, conveyed to William Bacon and Melvin L. Gray, in the following described real estate to-wit:

all of lots 25, 26, 27 and 28, in city block 40 in block 26 in Tyler place, an addition to the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on the

on file and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city of St. Louis, Mo. Whereby the said mortgage was made in trust to secure the payment of three certain promissory notes, in said deed described. And whereas the first of the said notes was due and unpaid, and the interest on two of them due on 1st of June, 1891, is unpaid, and the said Melvin L. Gray, one of said trustees, paid

trustee, is absent from the city of St. Louis having completed the performance imposed on them by said deed of trust. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, most of the legal holder of said Note, pay years, and in pursuance of the provisions of trust, the undersigned will on **FRIDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1881**

of the Curthouse in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property, to satisfy said notes and the costs of said suit.

PATRICK M. STANLEY
Sheriff and Trustee

St. Louis, Mo., July 14, 1901.



St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH FULTON, President.
TERMS OF THE PAPER.
One year, postage paid, every other day.
By mail (delivered by carrier).....\$10.00
By the week (delivered by carrier).....2.50
By the month (delivered by carrier).....7.50
By the quarter (delivered by carrier).....22.50
By the year (delivered by carrier).....\$100.00
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper upon delivery will send a letter upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
215 Olive st.
POSTAGE.
Entered at the Post-Office, St. Louis, Mo., as Second-Class Matter.
BOKING. Per Copy
Right to sixteen pages.....1 Cent
Right to thirty-two pages.....3 Cents
Daily (10 Pages).....1 Cent
By Mail (10 Pages).....1 Cent
By Mail (32 Pages).....3 Cents
By Mail (32 Pages).....3 Cents
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms.....238
Business Office.....238
London Office.....238
New York Bureau, Room 35, Pullman Building, Max R. Fischer, Manager.
THE POST-DISPATCH
Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.
TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1891.
Portion leaving the city during the summer, whether on week or longer, can have the "Post-Dispatch" mailed to their address by leaving their order at the Counting-room, or with the carriers of the paper.
AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.
URBIS CATHEDRA—"The Three Black Cloaks."
SCHNEIDER'S GARDENS—"Princess of Trebizond."
Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Light showers; stationary temperature.
Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; stationary temperature, southerly winds.
A REPUBLICAN politician suggests CLARKSON as a vice-presidential candidate. Why not QUAY?
HEADMAN CLARKSON at the head of the Republican National Committee will be about as repulsive to the civil service reformers as QUAY.
If the rumor that Mr. QUAY's resignation when offered will not be accepted is true it can no longer be said that he is worse than his party.
MR. CLARKSON speaks in the highest terms of Mr. QUAY, for whom he has the highest affection and esteem. It is pleasing to know that even Mr. QUAY is not entirely destitute of friends.
THE crop reports from all parts of the world point to a shortage everywhere but in the United States. The Alliance and People's party are fighting against fate this year.
SENATOR SHERMAN assures the public that he and Mr. FORAKER think pretty much alike. That is, they both are after the Senatorship, and each is whetting his knife for the other.
PRESIDENT HARRISON is reported as very anxious to oust Mr. QUAY from the Chairmanship, but he knows better than to name a successor who is not well fitted to practice Quianism. Mr. CLARKSON will be a worthy successor to the Pennsylvania Treasury looter.
EVERYTHING points to the elimination of everything but the tariff issue from the Ohio campaign. Mr. CLEVELAND will make six speeches for CAMPBELL, and it is well known that in his mind the question of plutocracy is the only and abiding issue now before the country.
THE report that Mr. QUAY's resignation will not be accepted by the Republican National Committee is probably true. Nobody in the party knows so well how to manage campaigns that are largely matters of finance and the committee will not willingly dispense with his services.
A REPUBLICAN paper declares that the alleged "deal" in 1888 whereby Gov. HILL traded a presidency for a governorship, exists only in the imagination of Democratic editors. Yet the first intimation of the deal came in the shape of a flat assertion from the principal Republican paper in the country.
"Let us have a year of good crops and fair prices," says a McKinley organ, "and that will be the end of Democratic success." In other words, when the country is blessed with the favor of Divine Providence it can get along without good government. It has long been noted that in property men are prone to depart from the ways of righteousness.
MISS CORR may not get into Yale College, but she has done a public service by calling attention to an absurd and stupid prejudice which is one of the survivals of barbarism. America ought not to fall behind the world in its recognition of woman as a factor in civilization, and of her right to all the privileges of education which civilization has conferred.

tion his loyalty to the principles of the party or his loyalty to the best Democratic doctrine. It often happens that loyalty to party and loyalty to the principles of that party are not one and the same thing.

ARKING TOO MUCH.
It is good policy to deal liberally with our street railways and encourage them to extend their lines in every way that will promote the accommodation of the public and the growth of the city. But the offer of the St. Louis Railway Co. to buy out the Baden line and extend its electric car service at one fare to Baden, is handicapped with conditions which appear rather too liberal to the company and too costly to the city.

The proposition simply is to give the Baden people and the cemetery travel the benefit of a 5 cent fare, provided the city will pay \$10,000 a year to the company under the life of its franchise for this reduction. As there is a good prospect for obtaining the reduction through the competition of other lines, the payment of \$10,000 a year, or \$500,000 for 50 years, one company for it, would look extravagant. Doubtless the St. Louis Co. will soon have to make this extension for the protection and furtherance of its own interests. It has recently obtained a very valuable franchise extension for nothing. The extension of its line to Baden would not have been too much to ask for such a concession. The \$5,000 a year it pays now to the city and the \$10,000 a year it is bound to pay after 1893, are mere trifles to pay for a monopoly franchise likely to be worth millions before its time is half out.

This city is not deriving the revenue she should realize from street railway traffic, and has given away sources of future revenue of incalculable value. Not a cent of the little compensation she has secured should be released or given away on any pretext whatever.

THE TENNESSEE TRAVELER.
Convicts hired from the State of Tennessee to work in coal mines in accordance with a law providing for such employment of convict labor in that State, have been shipped back safe to the Governor, to be guarded by a guard of 107 militia, by a mob of miners and citizens strong enough to capture the militia and the convict camp without firing a shot or permitting a single convict to escape.

Of course, Gov. BUCHANAN is bound to protect the legal rights of the convict labor lessees and to suppress all such insurrections against the authority and laws of the State at any cost of blood and treasure. If the available militia force is not strong enough to do it, or cannot be relied on because of its sympathy with the mob of miners, he can convene the Legislature and an application from that body to the President will soon array the whole army of the United States against the insurrection, and the work of punishing the insurgents according to law can then proceed in an orderly manner.

Doubtless, however, public sentiment will be strong enough and the militia dutiful enough to vindicate the authority of the State without convening the Legislature or asking for any outside aid. But that body ought to be convened and asked to repeal a statute which tries so severely the popular respect for law and so confuses the militia's sense of duty.

Making the law of a State pay for the arrest, trial, incarceration and maintenance of a multitude of convicts, and leasing this slave labor to mine or factory operators at prices with which free labor cannot compete and live, is the most murderous form of aggression a State can inflict upon its wage earners. Where it sends its convict camp to cut down wages and drive away free labor it ruins the trade of the local artisans and shopkeepers and puts such a blight upon the community as drives its most law-abiding business men to desperation. That was evidently the case at Coal Creek and Brieville.

Even without such resistance the cost of maintaining and guarding these convict camps makes the saving to the State a very pitiful or doubtful quantity, and the cost and cruelty involved in the suppression of popular opposition to the convict camp system make it far better to retain the convicts in the penitentiary. No Legislature north of the Ohio River would dare enact such a law, and this outbreak of resistance to it in Tennessee would have been duplicated in any Northern State. The Legislature is chiefly responsible for all the disgrace and damage that may come of this incident, and the best thing Gov. BUCHANAN can do while calling out the militia to enforce the law is to convene the State's law-makers and ask for its repeal.

The miners of Coal Creek and Brieville, Tenn., have forfeited much of the sympathy which is rightly their due by their unlawful resort to violence. Their grievance is real and that the statute against which they are in revolt is an outrageous attempt to substitute industrial slavery for free labor nobody can deny. But as long as the law stands unrepelled, it is inevitable and the whole power of the State and National Government is pledged to its support. With a free ballot and every other provision for peaceful agitation, no excuse can be received for a resort to any other method of redressing wrongs. The miners of Brieville will only deepen their sufferings by continuing their resistance to the law.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER'S letter ordering District Attorneys to enforce the Federal anti-trust law, was dated more than a year after the law was enacted. People who think that it will be effectively

enforced against the Sugar Trust, the Standard Oil Trust, or any of the glass, gas or other combinations in restraint of trade with which Secretary Foster or Senator Bacon is connected, will have to wait more than another year to see their expectations realized.

THERE is probably no truth in the report that the President's private secretary is responsible for the gloomy reports concerning Mr. BLAINE's health, but there is no doubt that the President's friends have sedulously promoted the popular belief that the Secretary was out of politics. Certain editorials in Son RUSSELL's papers have not been forgotten.

NEW YORK's conspiracy law has been very efficiently enforced against boycotting strikers. But the attempt to enforce it against clothing manufacturers and their "sweating" practices has failed. It seems easy to prove conspiracy on the part of workers, but very difficult to prove it against employers.

Permitted Only to the Ladies.
From the Chicago News.
A Hindu gentleman, said to be a person of education and large ideas, was ruthlessly "run in" by the Englewood police yesterday because he appeared on the streets of that charming suburb with the garment which covered the upper portion of his body tucked down from his neck for coolness. The Hindu is traveling through the Occident for the purpose of studying the habits and institutions of the land. Upon his release from the police station, he made this entry in his note-book: "Arrested for appearing in public with my neck and chest bare—a habit, as I was told, of the natives of India. Among this strange people is permitted only to the ladies."

Hard on the Undertaker.
From the Philadelphia Record.
The visit of the local undertaker to Secretary Blaine's cottage at Bar Harbor on Friday was at once accepted as evidence that Mr. Blaine was dead. It never occurred to the people who came to this conclusion that even an undertaker is not always burying men and women. It now appears that Bar Harbor is such a healthy place that the undertaker cannot make a living, and his mission was to secure a coffin for a prominent member of the cabal has confessed his defeat in the matter and promises to make full statement of the plot by which the people were to be cheated and corruption reared in the Nutmeg State.

The Connecticut Governorship.
From the Chicago Times.
There was reason to expect a revelation of the secrets of the corrupt attempt to gain control of the State of Connecticut. No observant citizen has doubted the infamy of the Republican combination formed to defeat the will of the people. And now a prominent member of the cabal has confessed his defeat in the matter and promises to make full statement of the plot by which the people were to be cheated and corruption reared in the Nutmeg State.

Umbrella Friends.
From the New York Press.
Young Hobbs was killed by being punched in the eye with an umbrella. The fatal electric light ought to be pictured on the steps of the elevator stations to warn the careless citizen who goes up thereby with his umbrella sticking out behind from under his arm.

Democracy and the Secret Ballot.
From the New York World.
In every State where a free and secret ballot has been introduced, the Democratic party has profited by the change. This fact is not without an important bearing upon the elections this year and upon the presidential election next year.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.
The Deadlock All Right.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The deadlock between the Mayor and the City Council is a matter of some importance to individuals, but the public interest is very much involved, as no department seems to be suffering from the delay. It is generally believed that they never have been in more competent hands. Yet there is a deadlock, either the Mayor or the Council must either give me the power or take your goods out of the store. If you don't, I'll throw them out.

"I'll give you 50 cents an hour to stay away from here," said Singletary. The men thought it was a joke and refused to be taken into the store. The men thought it was a joke and refused to be taken into the store. The men thought it was a joke and refused to be taken into the store.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
B. H.—The plural of goose is not geese but geese.
S. C.—Apply to the Secretary of the Fair Ground Association.
FARMER.—Russia, like all other countries, has its own system of coinage.
K. V.—The editor of the Post-Dispatch student contest are awaiting the winners at this office.
CONTRACTOR.—Marriage announcements are not published in this paper except on the authority of some responsible person.
E. A.—It would be impossible to decide as to the comparative merits of rival parties. It is largely a matter of taste.
S. C.—One man has no right to take possession of another's unlicensed dog, pay the license and claim the canine. An unlicensed dog is the property of the dogcatcher if they can take him, otherwise of his owner.

A Detective Story.
From the Boston Herald.
Blumhauer.—The search of Diogenes is continued in these modern days by detectives.
S. P.—"I thought it was an honest man that Diogenes looked for, but detectives search for dishonest men."
Blumhauer.—"No, it's a non est man that detectives look for."

A Financial Arrangement.
From the Boston Herald.
S. P.—"Can you let me have \$10 for a week or so?"
G. B.—"I've only got \$5, but you can have that if it will do."
"All right," I'll take that, and then you can have it."

A Commingling of Cultures.
From the Washington Post.
The Boston Post illustrates the case with which the microbes of culture and of the athletic "old-time" are being mixed. It is a case of the "old-time" and the "new-time" being mixed. It is a case of the "old-time" and the "new-time" being mixed.

RUE HIS BARGAIN.
A Merchant Attacks Builder Case With an Axe.
THE RIOTOUS SCENE IN FRONT OF A COLLINSVILLE STORE.
G. A. Singletary's frantic With Axes as a Creditor's Insistence, Began Among Through a Crowd of Miners and St. Louis Mechanics—Marshall Reynolds Criticized for His Action.

D. W. Case is a builder and contractor, with an office on Seventh street. He has a good deal of business among down town business men and a small, bent, but very wiry figure, light tight pressed together with no mustache, slouch hat and brownish, fluffy whiskers are a familiar sight to the men who are out on the streets daily. He has been in the building business for some time and is backed in this business by men of wealth in St. Louis, who find in this a safe investment for small funds. Until lately Builder Case confined his operations to putting up houses in St. Louis, but a short time ago he thought he would branch out and help the growth of the suburban towns about St. Louis. He began with the flourishing little village of Collinsville, Ill., which is fourteen miles from St. Louis. There are a number of small houses in this village, and the people are generally able to pay their debts. So Builder Case took it to do as a local business.

His work for Singletary.
G. A. Singletary gave the builder his first case with an axe and a hammer. He was a strong and dark, with the black beard and mustache. He was a strong and dark, with the black beard and mustache. He was a strong and dark, with the black beard and mustache.

Storekeeper Singletary was not enthusiastic. He waited all around the building, looking at the work and the men. He was a strong and dark, with the black beard and mustache. He was a strong and dark, with the black beard and mustache.

Builder Case just then became known in the town, and Singletary arranged with him to build a house for him. He was a strong and dark, with the black beard and mustache. He was a strong and dark, with the black beard and mustache.

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MRS. MORRIS' GOAT.
He Clings to a Runaway Horse's Bridle and Creates Much Excitement.
Mrs. William Morris of Finney avenue is the proud possessor of a goat of the Billy persuasion that would turn the hearts of the residents of "Harlem Rocks" green with envy.

Yesterday afternoon E. P. Lamar, who drives a wagon for the Sheppard Baking Powder Co., anchored his horse in front of 420 Finney avenue, and entered William's grocery on business intent.

"Say, young fellow," remarked the grocery man, "you'd better not hitch your horse then."

"Why not?" inquired Lamar.
"Because," Morris said, "the goat is across the street and he'll just about buck that horse into the middle of the lot."

Lamar said that he had no objection to the goat, but he had rather talk about making a sale of some of the goods he wanted to raise the roof of his lot.

Just then there was crash and Mr. Lamar's horse was seen to elevate his hoofs and then he was off.

He refused to return to the school and with his mother's consent, so he claims, he enlisted in the United States army at the recruiting office in Washington in March, 1891. He gave his name as 30 and forged his mother's name to a letter giving him a pass to Fort Leavenworth. Just before the Indian troubles last year he was sent to Fort Logan, and after that he joined the Seventh Infantry Regiment. He went with the regiment to Pine Ridge, and on the way he met a woman at the fort. On his promising to marry her if she secured a divorce she fled with him and a divorce was granted. He was given a pass to go to Denver in citizen's clothes and he deserted.

He claims to have had some money when he left, but he has since lost it. He traveled through the West spending it freely. He landed in St. Louis with the woman two weeks ago. He was a "good broke," and after advertising for a position and waiting in vain for a reply, he decided to "make money." While in Pueblo he was sent for some time to a school where he learned that the man was a fraud. The scheme worked so nicely there he thought to try it here.

During the past two weeks he has sent orders to the Greely-Burnham Grocery Co., agents for the "salvo" cigar; to Sticker for the "champion" cigars; to the "Felt" for the "gibbon," and to H. Bente for some favorite brand. To these orders, which were for 500 cigars, he signed the names of W. Goodrich, John Chestnut, Fred Wiles of 3001 Broadway, W. H. J. Laft of Gravel and Victor streets, J. J. Bowlin of 200 Franklin avenue and A. Duke of 300 North Fourth street.

Lloyd would write a letter to some wholesale cigar dealer, in which he would order 500 cigars, and he would send the order to the bearer of the note with a bill for same. He never failed to say he was delighted with the cigars and would order more. He would send a messenger boy with the note and then meet the boy a few blocks from the house and relieve him of the cigars. Dividing the cigars into smaller packages he walked about town selling them for half the regular price, saying he had kept a store but failed to try and was trying to dispose of his stock. Lloyd says he made between \$75 and \$100 in one week at this business.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21.—Ephraim Turian had filed his answer to the suit of the "above" bank against him for the amount due on a certain promissory note held by the bank and returned here and he says he thinks he is living in a house on Ninth street.

In Lloyd's pockets were found a number of papers, including a check for \$100, a card on which were printed his name and business as a Pinkerton detective. He said he used the cards in the houses of ill repute in Washington as a job.

He was arrested by Detectives McGrath and O'Connell this morning on descriptions of a man who had been seen in Washington and carried his letters to business houses. At several houses the names and numbers of the messenger boys were taken and the precaution proved to be a wise one.

Teamsters Have a Difficulty.
Young men have fought a serious battle over the disputed affections of a fair one, but the first affair caused by jealousy over a horse was brought to public notice yesterday when two heavy quarrelers had a set-to in front of the city hall.

North St. Louis, July 21.—A fight broke out between two men, one of whom was a teamster, and the other was a horse dealer. The fight was caused by a dispute over a horse.

Two Little Terrows.
Henry Williams and Wm. Weakley, two little negro boys, were arrested at Ninth and Market streets last night by Officer Heath, for stealing a horse and a cow.

Will Wear the Stripes.
Deputy Sheriff Aldrich took three prisoners to Jefferson City this morning who had been sentenced to the penitentiary by the Judge of the Criminal Court. James Morgan was taken for two years for larceny and Charles Thomas for four years for burglary and larceny.

A Collector Arranged.
W. J. O'Connor, the printer, secured a warrant this morning for the arrest of a boy named Joseph Hammond, who has been in his employ several months. He said Hammond had stolen a horse and a cow.

Mr. F. L. Marshall.
Representing the Post-Dispatch on "Change," will be on the floor during business hours, will call on merchants who desire to make use of the Post-Dispatch market reports. Telephone 21.

YOUNG, BUT WICKED.
Willie Lloyd Arrested for Obtaining Cigars on Forged Orders.
A SCAPBOUGH WHO HAS HAD A RATHER REMARKABLE CAREER.

Teamsters Have a Difficulty and One of Them Is Badly Injured—Yours Collector Arrested—A Swede Robbed of the Clothes He Wore.

Willie Lloyd is not yet 19 years of age, but up to this morning he was engaged in a wholesale swindling business which would have reflected credit or discredit on a much older crook.

He has been forging orders on wholesale cigar dealers and wholesale grocers, and getting the goods he disposed of quite a regular way about town. The boy has quite a history of troubles without hesitation and with some boasting. He said he was born in the city of New York, and that he had been in the city of New York for some time.

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He was arrested by Detectives McGrath and O'Connell this morning on descriptions of a man who had been seen in Washington and carried his letters to business houses. At several houses the names and numbers of the messenger boys were taken and the precaution proved to be a wise one.

Teamsters Have a Difficulty.
Young men have fought a serious battle over the disputed affections of a fair one, but the first affair caused by jealousy over a horse was brought to public notice yesterday when two heavy quarrelers had a set-to in front of the city hall.

North St. Louis, July 21.—A fight broke out between two men, one of whom was a teamster, and the other was a horse dealer. The fight was caused by a dispute over a horse.

Two Little Terrows.
Henry Williams and Wm. Weakley, two little negro boys, were arrested at Ninth and Market streets last night by Officer Heath, for stealing a horse and a cow.

Will Wear the Stripes.
Deputy Sheriff Aldrich took three prisoners to Jefferson City this morning who had been sentenced to the penitentiary by the Judge of the Criminal Court. James Morgan was taken for two years for larceny and Charles Thomas for four years for burglary and larceny.

A Collector Arranged.
W. J. O'Connor, the printer, secured a warrant this morning for the arrest of a boy named Joseph Hammond, who has been in his employ several months. He said Hammond had stolen a horse and a cow.

TRAVELERS' T.
News Gathered From Visits to Louisiana.
ITEMS OF INTEREST PICKED UP BY HOTEL CORRIDORS.

The financial stringency which has been the result of the late war, and the condition of the French market—Mobs' Trade With So Many—New Mexico.

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